

STIRRING SCENES AT COLISEUM DURING SELECTION OF G. O. P. CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

SEN. HARDING ONCE "PRINTER'S DEVIL"

From Lowly Occupations He Has Become Business Man and Statesman

TOOTED HORN IN TOWN BAND

Nominee for President Has Risen From Ranks

SENATOR WARREN G. HARDING was born in Ohio, November 2, 1857. He was a poor boy and has become a capable business man and statesman.

As a youth he painted barns, worked on farms and served as a "printer's devil."

He has held offices in his native state and served in the United States Senate since 1914.

With the tide rising in the Chicago convention in a manner that brings Senator Warren G. Harding prominently in the swim for the Republican nomination for President the personality of the Ohio candidate possesses a lively interest.

He has been a forceful figure in the United States Senate for several years and has been a frequent visitor to Philadelphia, where his public addresses have impressed their hearers with a sense of his large grasp on the affairs of the nation.

His Rise From Humble Beginning From barn painter, farm laborer, printer's devil and teamster to United States senator, Warren G. Harding has risen from the ranks of the lowly to the heights of the United States Senate.

His father, George T. Harding, was a country doctor whose forebears came from Scotland. Before going to Ohio the Hardings were residents of Pennsylvania.

He played in Village Band In his youth Warren Harding lived the life of a farmer boy attending the village school until fourteen years of age, when he entered Ohio Central College, of Iberia, from which he was graduated in 1875.

He was a printer's devil in the village printing office, in time becoming an expert compositor and a fine typesetter.

Printer's Devil and Editor On the paper Warren Harding performed every function from devil to managing editor. In all the years the senator has owned it there has never been a strike or threatened one.

Wore Blaine Hat At the age of eighteen Senator Harding was a "devil" in the office of the Marion Mirror, a Democratic weekly newspaper, later working in the case of the Blaine nomination.

Nominated Taft in 1912 Senator Harding boasts that he has always been a Republican. His nomination at the Chicago convention in 1912.

He is a forceful speaker, and in politics as in the world of business is a convincing manner. He is known as a "standpat" and has been classed by some as a "standpat," although he has many progressive ideas.

French Flier Reaches Warsaw Paris, June 11.—Lieutenant Henri Paris, French aviator, who left Paris Thursday on an "around Europe" flight, arrived in Warsaw yesterday.

Senator Harding's father, Warren G. Harding, died in 1914, although he is seventy-six years old.

When Senator Harding first left college he began to study law in his father's office and then gravitated into insurance before finally going into the newspaper business.

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PENNA. DELEGATES STAGE FAMILY ROW

Crow-Grundy Fight Bobs Up and Threatens Split at Chicago

COURSE UP TO MEMBERS

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

Chicago, June 12.—One hundred and fifty-six Pennsylvania delegates and alternates this morning are talking about nothing much but an episode of last night that occurred at the Congress Hotel.

There was a caucus of the delegation. Before it concluded its session it had transformed itself into a political laundry, in which some dirty factional linen was washed.

It did not finish the job, though. It will be completed and hung out to dry when everybody gets back home.

Some months back the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER published exclusively the story of a disturbance in the organization which threatened to dismantle the party machinery for a time at least. It was the celebrated Crow-Grundy fight, in which the Bristol manufacturer and president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association started out to get the scallop of Senator William E. Crow, state chairman.

The entire state was interested. Later on the differences between Chairman Crow and Mr. Grundy were to all appearances, at least, privately adjusted through the interposition of friends; there was a love feast. The lion and the lamb lay down together.

How Long to Stand by Sproul? Most everybody who knows anything about state politics believed that the adjustment was temporary, or at least in the nature of an armistice, liable to terminate at any time without notice. That time was last night and the place was the caucus of the Pennsylvania delegation.

The signal that started the outbreak was insignificant enough of itself. The question under discussion was the length of time the delegation should stand behind Governor Sproul in the convention if one is decided upon, should occur.

Mr. Grundy, who is one of the delegates from the Bucks-Montgomery district, said that he did not think it was the sense of the caucus held in Philadelphia that the delegation should stand behind Governor Sproul as long as he thought proper, any one should be empowered to deliver the delegates both and breeches, or to some other candidate.

The individual members of the delegation should go to the candidates of their choice after having served the Governor as long as he desired.

Percy M. Chandler, of Philadelphia, spoke in the same vein. He had, he said, a second choice, and he had the right to cast his vote on the break-up, where it would best suit the interests of the party as he saw it.

General Atterbury a few moments before had urged the delegation to stand behind the Governor to the end. The prospects of his being the presidential nominee were just as bright now as they were before the balloting began.

In fact, he thought the outlook was more auspicious, if anything.

Senator Max Leslie, of Pittsburgh, spoke in similar vein. Auditor General Snyder agreed with Mr. Grundy to the extent that he did not think Pennsylvania should be in the situation of her hand and, by standing by the Governor too long, lose the prestige that would come from throwing the delegation's power to the most available candidate.

Hall Would Stick to End Charles B. Hall, of Philadelphia, declared for standing by the Governor to the end without now or at any other time discussing a second choice or where this delegation should go. He said that he would stick to the Governor to the end. The prospects of his being the presidential nominee were just as bright now as they were before the balloting began.

Robert McAfee, former secretary of the commonwealth, of Pittsburgh, urged the delegates to stand by the Governor as long as he was a candidate.

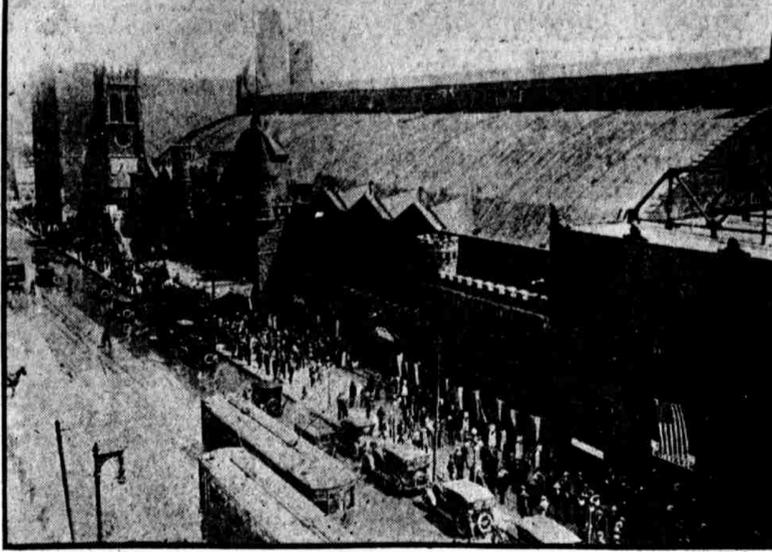
Judge J. R. Reed, also of Pittsburgh, law partner and proxy for United States Senator Knox; said he held his mandate from Senator Knox to vote for Governor Sproul. He was aware there was a feeling among some of the delegates favorable to other candidates after the Governor had released them. No other speaker could say so just then after the Governor was through with them.

Henry Favors Wood Bayard Henry, of Philadelphia, said he was for Governor Sproul first and after that he was for General Wood. His people had so instructed him.

At the point Mr. Grundy stated that the Governor did not go before the state as a candidate and that the delegation was elected uninstructed. Now the delegates came to Chicago to find that they were kept in constant touch with the Governor, who would not be on the convention floor. Congressman Vane seconded the motion.

The Governor, who had come into the room in the meantime, feelingly expressed his obligation to the delegation for its steadfastness.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HALL



A side view of the Chicago Coliseum, where the convention of the Republican party is being held and where in all probability a candidate will today be selected to represent the party in the fight to succeed Woodrow Wilson in the White House.

every one that such a discussion as this should arise at this time. I did not think there was a man in the delegation who could show such personal spleen as to go so far as to try to destroy the purpose for which we are all working.

It makes no difference whether Governor Sproul is nominated or not, the Republican party in Pennsylvania will remain intact.

"Wait Till You Get Home" "It is inconceivable to me that any man could be so black of heart as to intimate that Governor Sproul would sacrifice Pennsylvania's interests and betray the state by doing as has been suggested, selling out the best interests of the state."

It was apparent that the state chairman was aiming his shaft at the Bristol manufacturer. The attack created a murmur of surprise.

Joseph G. Armstrong, ex-mayor of Pittsburgh, added fuel to the flame by declaring he knew there were some delegates who wanted to break away.

He denounced such a suggestion and demanded that every delegate stand by the Governor until released by him. The resolution for a committee of two to notify the delegates of the Governor's desires was an insult to him and was unanimously agreed to, the time of breaking away being left to the honor of each delegate.

And this ended the first installment of a first-class factional fracas.

"We want Wood!" "Is it any wonder a stranger would have been alarmed? In a place like that all for Wood was just the same as a baby crying for a ton of coal on August 15. It would have been much better had the delegates shouted for a cake of ice."

However, Hiram stepped out in the balloting, which proved that delegates had no class confessions were very popular in this session and the wise birds, who have been through the mill, knew exactly how to act. They knew all of the catch lines and when one was pulled they would remove themselves from the scene. It means a great idea and we discovered it by watching Hen Lodge, the chairman.

Cheers Give Time for Lunch After Lowden had been nominated and the cheering began, Hen left the convention flat and went out to lunch. He was back again before the yelling ended, and when he got back he was again retired. One ride through the park or get a couple of meals without missing anything, if the schedule is followed. Here it is:

Demostriation when popular man is introduced—forty minutes. Mentioning Abraham Lincoln—fifteen minutes. American flag—twenty minutes. Theodore Roosevelt—fifteen minutes. Political speakers know all about this stuff, and when they get to the end of it they are ready to go. It was a magnificent piece of work, but the Mayor was entirely too weak; the spectators and delegates engaged in conversation while he was speaking and the stuff failed to get over.

William I. Schaffer, who has a strong voice, made the seconding speech and should have been selected for the opener because of his leather lungs.

Demostriation Was Short That the delegates were not impressed was shown by the demonstration. It lasted exactly thirty seconds, which was a very big surprise.

All of the candidates were at their posts late in the afternoon and the balloting began. It was very much the same until an adjournment was taken, with Wood and Lowden leading the field.

In a stable outside of the arena was a dark horse, carefully groomed for a long race. He was ready to dash upon the scene when called, but nobody seemed to want him. Perhaps he will get a ride today.

Strange things happen at a big convention. One of the strangest we have seen is the boom launched for Elton H. Hooker for the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

Hooker is an ardent Democrat and has always been a consistent supporter of President Wilson and his policies.

"HEN" LODGE TAKES RECESS WHEN CONVENTION CHEERS

Plenty of Time for Lunch and Ride in Park Between Acts if You Know the Ropes

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

Chicago, June 12.—A stranger entering the Coliseum for the first time yesterday without the necessary introductions would have stumbled on a strange and unusual sight. He would have gazed around in a frightened manner and then hit only the high spots for the nearest exit, for the actions of the delegates from the viewpoint of a stranger—were not according to Hosts.

Shortly after the convention was called to order and a five-minute nominating speech was finished in twenty-five minutes, the delegates, numbering almost 1000, put on a demonstration.

These hard-working gentlemen, coatless, collarless, well-suspended, with perspiration streaming from their brows, stood on chairs raised to the level of the delegates, and in a very few minutes they had a very hot and noisy session.

"We want Wood!" For forty minutes these sweltering, shouting representatives of Republicans of our nation gazed wild because of the close confinement in the municipal oven, paraded around and hoarsely croaked:

"We want Wood!" "Is it any wonder a stranger would have been alarmed? In a place like that all for Wood was just the same as a baby crying for a ton of coal on August 15. It would have been much better had the delegates shouted for a cake of ice."

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A. F. OF L. ASSAILS G. O. P. PLATFORM

Adopts Report by Samuel Gompers Which Sees Workers Defied

PROFITEERS ARE "IGNORED"

By the Associated Press Montreal, June 12.—Amid tremendous applause, the American Federation of Labor at its annual convention here today adopted a report condemning the Republican convention in Chicago for "turning its back on labor" in adopting its platform.

During the reading of the report, presented by Samuel Gompers and Matthew Woll, president and vice president of the federation, various sections of Republican planks criticized by the labor leaders were hissed, while their critics received applause.

"This denial of the right to strike," the labor chiefs asserted, "the party proclaims as one of its greatest achievements."

"We hold no brief for the Democratic party," continued the statement, commenting on the Republican condemnation of the Democratic administration for "failure to enforce the anti-profiteering laws," but "we call attention to the fact that specific proposals on this subject submitted by labor are ignored completely."

"The plank regarding labor's right to strike," it proposed to erect government tribunals to enforce the law, and in addition to limit the power of the employer and limitation of its proper, lawful and normal activities," said the statement.

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LABOR ASKS PROBE IN WEST VIRGINIA

American Federation Congressional Inquiry on "Outrages"

GOVERNOR IS UNDER FIRE

By the Associated Press Montreal, June 12.—A congressional investigation into alleged "unspeakable outrages" inflicted upon the mine workers in West Virginia is demanded in a resolution unanimously adopted here today by the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution, which declares that Governor Cornell has "miserably failed" to discharge his obligations as a public officer and properly protect the citizens of his commonwealth, asserts that there are 40,000 mine workers in West Virginia who are still arbitrarily denied the opportunity of becoming members of a labor organization and also are prohibited from enjoying any of the privileges and prerogatives which accrue to citizens.

Officers of the United Mine Workers of America have from time to time appealed to the governor of West Virginia, said the resolution, for correction of these conditions and have upon occasion brought before him in person injured citizens of his commonwealth, but he has failed to secure enforcement of the laws of the state.

Benjamin Schlessinger, international president of the Ladies' Garment Workers, announced today that the executive board of his organization had appointed a committee to arrange for the establishment of a union garment factory and union stores.

Its capture is attributed by them to the performance of Captain Edward J. Corl, of Brooklyn, a member of the Kosciuszko Aero Squadron, who they say flew beyond the train and cut the track by means of bombs. Polish infantrymen later captured the crew.

M. Stuchlik's communication asserts that the fundamental principles of the external policy of the Nationalist government, as adopted by the Angora Nationalist assembly in February, are acceptable to the soviet government. It defines these principles as follows:

Inclusion in the Turkish state of all territory incontestably Turkish, prohibition of the independence of Arabia and Syria and the right of self-determination for Turkish Armenia, Kurdistan, Lazistan, Batum, eastern Thrace and all Turkish and Arabian territories, a referendum to be held only after ratification of the emigrants and refugees previously forced to leave their country. The question of the Dardanelles is to be left to a conference of representatives of the states bordering on the Black sea. Economic control by foreign zones of influence of whatever character is to be abolished.

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A WORD FROM THE WIFE SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT.

A multi-panel comic strip featuring a car and a woman. The panels contain humorous dialogue about gasoline, rain, and car troubles. The final panel is an advertisement for Globe Lighting Fixture Co. with a 30% off coupon.